

Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 1, at line 5 by inserting the following headings after the title:

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 1, at line 8 by inserting the following heading before the paragraph:

2. Background Art

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 2, at line 19 by inserting the following heading before the paragraph:

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 2, at line 20 as shown below and add the heading following this paragraph:

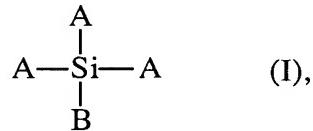
The An object of the present invention was to provide antimisting additives for crosslinkable silicone coating compositions which reduce the formation of aerosol in rapid coating processes, which are readily miscible with the silicone coating compositions, and which do not impair the silicone coating compositions. These and other objects are achieved by the invention.
~~This object is achieved by the invention.~~

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT(S)

Please amend the paragraphs beginning on page 2, at line 28, and continuing through page 6, line 15 as shown below. Chemical equations in these paragraphs have been retyped to show a better rendering:

The invention provides for the use of antimisting additives in crosslinkable silicone coating compositions for reducing the formation of aerosol, characterized in that as antimisting additives branched organosilicon compounds containing

- a) per molecule at least one unit of the general formula



formula

where A is a radical of the general formula



R is identical or different at each occurrence and is a monovalent, aliphatically saturated or aromatic hydrocarbon radical having 1 to 12 carbon atoms per radical,

R¹ is a radical of the general formula



R² has the definition of R, R¹ or R', R' being a monovalent, aliphatically saturated or aromatic hydrocarbon radical having 1 to 12 carbon atoms per radical, containing one or more heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of O, S, N, Si and Ti,

Y is a divalent hydrocarbon radical of the general formula





R^4 is a divalent hydrocarbon radical having 1 to 10 hydrocarbon atoms per radical or is a chemical bond if v is 0,

R^5 is a hydrogen atom or has the definition of R,

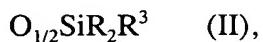
v is 0 or 1,

x is identical or different and is 0 or 1 and

z is identical or different and is 0 or 1,

and B has the definition of A or R or R' with the proviso that B is R or R' if x is 0,

(b) per molecule at least one unit of the general formula



where R is as defined above and

R^3 is an aliphatically unsaturated hydrocarbon radical of the general formula



where R^4 and R^5 are as defined above,

(c) optionally units of the general formula



where R is as defined above,

(d) optionally units of the general formula



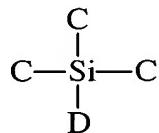
where R is as defined above, and

- (e) optionally units of the general formula

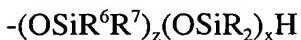


where R is as defined above,
are used.

The invention further provides for the use of antimisting additives in crosslinkable silicone coating compositions for reducing the formation of aerosol, characterized in that antimisting additives used are branched organosilicon compounds preparable by
in a first step
subjecting compounds (1) of the general formula



where C is a radical of the general formula



where x and z are as defined above,
 R^6 is a radical of the general formula



and R^7 has the definition of R, R' or R^6 , R and R' being as defined above,
and D has the definition of C or R or R', with the proviso that D is R or R' if x is 0,
and optionally compounds (2) of the general formula



where R is as defined above and

n is 0 or an integer from 1 to 100

to reaction with organo(poly)siloxanes (3) of the general formula



where R and R³ are as defined above and

m is 0 or an integer from 1 to 1000

in the presence of catalysts (4) which promote the addition of aliphatic double bond onto Si-bonded hydrogen,

and optionally in a second step equilibrating the resulting branched organosilicon compounds with organopolysiloxanes (5) selected from the group consisting of linear organopolysiloxanes containing terminal triorganosiloxy groups and linear organopolysiloxanes containing terminal hydroxyl groups.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 8, at line 1, as shown below:

The organosilicon compounds of the invention preferably possess a viscosity of from 200 to ~~2,000,000~~ 2,000,000 mm²/s at 25°C, more preferably from 2000 to ~~1,000,000~~ 1,000,000 mm²/s at 25°C.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 10, at line 1 and ending on page 11, as shown below:

The process of the invention has the advantage that organosilicon compounds containing branched structures are obtained which have two or more aliphatically unsaturated hydrocarbon radicals exclusively at the chain ends. In contrast, usually in the case of polyaddition reactions, reacting linear organopolysiloxanes having two or more Si-bonded

hydrogen atoms in the form of HRSiO units with linear organopolysiloxanes having two or more several Si-bonded vinyl groups means that products having terminal and chain-internal vinyl groups are present, which are less reactive.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 11, at line 11, as shown below:

As catalysts (4) which promote the addition of Si-bonded hydrogen onto aliphatic multiple bond it is possible in the process of the invention as well to use the same catalysts which it has also been possible to date to use for promoting the addition of Si-bonded hydrogen onto aliphatic multiple bond. The catalysts (4) are preferably a metal from the group of the platinum metals or a compound or a complex from the group of the platinum metals. Examples of such catalysts are metallic and finely divided platinum, which may be on supports, such as silica, alumina or activated carbon, compounds or complexes of platinum, such as platinum halides, e.g., PtCl₄, H₂PtCl₆·6H₂O, H₂PtCl₆·6H₂O, Na₂PtCl₄·4H₂O, Na₂PtCl₄·4H₂O, platinum-olefin complexes, platinum-alcohol complexes, platinum-alkoxide complexes, platinum-ether complexes, platinum-aldehyde complexes, platinum-ketone complexes, including reaction products of H₂PtCl₆·6H₂O H₂PtCl₆·6H₂O and cyclohexanone, platinum-vinylsiloxane complexes, such as platinum-1,3-divinyl-1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxane complexes with or without a detectable inorganically bonded halogen content, bis(gamma-picoline)platinum dichloride, trimethylenedipyridineplatinum dichloride, dicyclopentadieneplatinum dichloride, dimethyl-sulfoxide-ethyleneplatinum(II) dichloride, cyclooctadieneplatinum dichloride, norbornadieneplatinum dichloride, gamma-picolineplatinum dichloride, cyclopentadieneplatinum dichloride, and reaction products of platinum tetrachloride with olefin and primary amine or secondary amine or primary and secondary amine, such as the reaction product of platinum tetrachloride dissolved in 1-octene with sec-butylamine or ammonium-platinum complexes.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 12, at line 33, as shown below:

Preferably the first step of the process is performed such that either components (1), optionally (2), (3) and (4) are mixed homogeneously at room temperature and then brought to reaction temperature, or components (3) and (4) together are introduced as an initial charge and, after they have been heated to reaction temperature, component (1) and optionally (2) is metered in.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 14, at line 1, as shown below. This paragraph is being replaced to show a better typographical rendering of the chemical equations.

As organopolysiloxanes (5) it is preferred to use those selected from the group consisting of preferably linear organopolysiloxanes, containing terminal triorganosiloxy groups, of the formula



where R is as defined above and

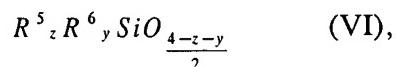
r is 0 or an integer of preferably from 1 to 1000, more preferably from 100 to 400, and linear organopolysiloxanes, containing terminal hydroxyl groups, of the formula



where R and r are as defined above.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 17, at line 13, as shown below. This paragraph is being replaced to show a better typographical rendering of the chemical equation.

As organopolysiloxanes (A) having radicals containing aliphatic carbon-carbon multiple bonds it is preferred to use linear or branched organopolysiloxanes comprising units of the general formula



where R^5 is a monovalent, unsubstituted or substituted, hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 18 carbon atoms per radical and being free from aliphatic carbon-carbon multiple bonds and

R^6 is a monovalent hydrocarbon radical having from 2 to 8 carbon atoms per radical and containing a terminal aliphatic carbon-carbon multiple bond,

z is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

y is 0, 1 or 2

and the sum $z+y$ is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

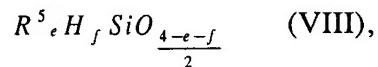
with the proviso that there are on average at least 1.5 radicals R^6 , preferably on average at least 2 radicals R^6 .

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 18, at line 32, as shown below.

The organopolysiloxanes (A) preferably possess an average viscosity of from 100 to 10,000 mPa·s 10,000 mPa·s at 25°C.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 19, at line 22, as shown below. This paragraph is being replaced to show a better typographical rendering of the chemical equation.

As organosilicon compounds (B) which contain Si-bonded hydrogen atoms it is preferred to use linear, cyclic or branched organopolysiloxanes comprising units of the general formula



where

R^5 is as defined above,

e is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

f is 0, 1 or 2

and the sum of e+f is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

with the proviso that there are on average at least two Si-bonded hydrogen atoms.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 21, at line 17 as shown below.

The organopolysiloxanes (B) preferably possess an average viscosity of from 10 to 1,000 mPa·s 1,000 mPa·s at 25°C.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 27, at line 36 as shown below.

Examples Example 1: